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fel crowded with passengers, which approached the shore; we ran to see what unfortunate persons they might be, who thus sought an asylum in this dreary country;—when they disembarked, I fancied I could discern some traces of features I had somewhere seen before, but quite altered by misfortune and want; Richlieu, with that politeness ever peculiar to Frenchmen, welcomed the passengers on shore; and with easy, tho' no way offensive importunity, sought to know who they were, and whence they came; one of them, on behalf of the rest, stepped forward and said, Sir, we are part of the nobility of Barataria, we all possessed great estates in that delightful country, and our ancestors handed down to us therein, a constitution free and independent. Our country was bound in alliance offensive and defensive, with a contiguous powerful nation, to whose aggrandizement she cheerfully contributed both her blood and treasure; the friendly intercourse between the two countries had continued for ages past, and was likely to continue for ages to come; and would have done so, had not the Grand Visir of the nation with whom we were in alliance, fatally disturbed the repose and connection of the two countries; he was a man of insatiable ambition, and possessing the unbounded confidence of the Sultan his master, he formed projects the most extraordinary and chimerical, which neither disappointment, discomfiture, or apparent impracticability, could induce him to relinquish; the consequences were such as might be naturally expected—a great derangement in the finances of the Sultan; the Visir devised various schemes to recruit them; but these all proving inadequate, he at last, at a time when he was at actual war with all the neighbouring nations, determined to use the troops and money of the Sultan, to compel Barataria, his only friend and ally, to surrender her wealth, constitution, and independence, to his absolute direction and disposal. We then were most of us at the court of the Sultan, as many of us then had estates in both countries; the Visir sent for us, and explained to us the nature of his plan, and desired our co-operation to accomplish it; we hesitated—but he had the means of quieting all our scruples; his promises were liberal, and we bowed obedience to his will; on our return to Barataria, we found that some disturbances had taken place there, which had been fomented by the emissaries of the Visir, but tranquillity had been restored; this was thought to be the favorable moment to deprive our country of its constitution and independence. To forward the views of the Visir we repaired to our estates and represented to our tenants and vassals, and those persons living in their vicinage, the great advantages and benefits, that would arise from an implicit obedience to the Visir's will; and we strongly recommended the surrender he required; but we were mortified to find that they scouted us with scorn; and every where unanimously resolved to support the independence of Barataria; we were, however, not dismayed; we thought if we could make a majority of

the Grand Council, that the troops of the Visir would afterwards settle the business;—We carried the question:—And the sons of Barataria seemed to submit to the degradation of their country; but this was only a state of torpor; it resembled a calm that precedes a storm; and when we thought the nation buried in apathy—a tempest of indignation burst forth, that convulsed the nation from north to south, from east to west; the people recovered their freedom; expelled us the country, and confiscated our estates; we fled to the Sultan's court, hoping to receive from the Grand Visir, compensation for our losses in Barataria, and the performance of his other promises: But alas! Sir, how uncertain is human policy! and how fleeting is the power of courtiers!—Ere we arrived, news had reached the court, of the disastrous turn affairs had taken in Barataria, and the loss of her alliance; which so exasperated the populace, and occasioned such a ferment round the Sultan's palace, that to appease the tumult, he was obliged to send them the Grand Visir's head: but this was not all; in the paroxysm of their rage, they required that all those should be attainted as traitors, who were any way instrumental in assisting the Visir in these projects which occasioned the loss of the alliance of Barataria; in consequence we were driven from the dominions of the Sultan, and our property there confiscated. We embarked on board the first ship, and met with a dreadful storm; the ship became unmanageable, and we were driven on this coast; Alas! Sir, we are now unfortunate emigrants like yourselves, and as brothers in adversity we claim your friendship. At these words Richlieu stepped back, and with a look of anger, mixed with scorn, said: You our brothers!—You emigrants like us!—We disclaim you!—In nought you resemble us!—Your country had an ancient, free constitution, you conspired with the Visir of another nation to destroy it! Your endeavours were to overturn, not to support, the ancient order of things: By your own statement, your conduct seems to have been corrupt and profligate in the extreme, and you were most deservedly expelled from Barataria; go hide your disgrace in the inmost recesses of the neighbouring forest! But do not dare, by your presence, to pollute the abode of honor, and the French emigrants.

At these words, I started and awoke.

W. Z.

EPIGRAM.

WHY should we exclaim that the times are so bad?
 Pursuing a querulous strain,
 When Erin gives up ALL the *Rights* that she had,
 What *right* will she have to complain?